

# BARTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

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## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,  
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.  
For Vice President,  
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.  
For Congress, 7th District,  
CLAUDE DUVAL.  
For Senator, 25th District,  
GEORGE B. ROSS.  
Barton County Ticket.  
For Representative ..... M. W. COBURN.  
For County Attorney ..... JAS. W. CLARKE.  
For County Sup't ..... B. J. HENNESSY.  
For District Clerk ..... W. B. LUCAS.  
For Probate Judge ..... W. P. FEDER.  
For County Printer ..... D. T. ARMSTRONG.  
For Commissioner, 2 Dist., S. S. SHATTUCK.

## HON. WEBSTER DAVIS.

Declares He Owe The Republicans  
Nothing, and is Now a Democrat.

Following is the address of Hon. Webster Davis, of Missouri, former Assistant Secretary of the Interior, under McKinley, before the vast audience of over 20,000 people assembled in the convention hall, wherein he announces that his "republican" accounts are squared, and that he is a DEMOCRAT, standing squarely on the democratic platform and ready and willing to devote his time and energies to the election of William Jennings Bryan:

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention.—I appreciate very highly the honor conferred upon me by inviting me to say a few words at this time, and I shall detain you but a moment. I have been honored highly by another party than this in the past. I have served that party well and have rendered services as good as the honor I received and the account is balanced now. (Great applause and cheering.) Life, human life, is but a narrow span between two great unknown eternities, and life is too short for a man to sacrifice his principles or his love of country for money or for office in this republic, (enthusiastic applause and cheering.) I have never yet read or heard a platform that was so intensely American as the platform read here in this convention (continued applause and cheering.) Old conditions have passed away, old questions have passed and gone, many of them, and new questions are now before the American people. I care not a snap of my finger for public or private criticism. I care nothing for office, for I have given up one voluntarily better than any you can give me (great applause and cheering) and the man or newspaper that makes the statement that I was forced to leave the administration against my will, absolutely, unqualifiedly and maliciously lies (thunderous applause and cheering.)

"I love liberty, I love equality of rights and I love justice, and when the party that I belong to has been too cowardly to take a stand for liberty, to represent government against British aristocracy and monarchy, I leave it and leave it for good. (Wild and enthusiastic applause and cheering.) In every part of Europe and Africa the charge is 'made by the British press and the British officials that there is a secret alliance between this country and Great Britain to the effect that in case of any foreign nation attempting to intervene in behalf of the poor Boers that this republic will stand by Great Britain with its army and its navy. (Cries of "No, no.") I have yet to hear of the adminis-

tration denying that report. I defended the administration in every address I made in behalf of the Boers since my unfortunate visit to that country—for me, I say unfortunate financially, and politically—but I say now I will never defend it again, because it has not taken the chance of its national convention to tell the American people that we are for liberty and republican forms of government. (Great applause.) Liberty! We all love the splendid word—the sweetest word that ever blossomed upon the tongues of men, and as one great republican senator said in the United States senate, it has come to pass that we must whisper the word liberty in Washington.

"Is it a fact that liberty is to become obsolete in the American lexicon? Is it a fact that this great republic must chain itself to the chariot wheels of the British empire in its mad race for land and gold?

"I sympathize with people struggling for liberty everywhere. I sympathized with them as they struggled for liberty in every country. And when the war broke out with Spain, we said then that it was not a war for conquest, not for glory, but to carry liberty to people who were crying for help at our feet. (Loud applause.) And the boys marched up from the north land whose fathers once marched in tattered blue, with the song their fathers loved, 'My Country, 'Tis of Thee'; and the boys came from the south land, they whose fathers once marched in tattered gray, to the music of 'Way Down in Dixie (applause,) and they followed the southern armies down to Cuba and into other lands and into the islands of the sea. They marched under one flag, in behalf of one country, to the music of one splendid melody, as they felt in their hearts the music that inspired the men in the days gone by.

"In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea.  
As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men free."

"Up until that point the war was right, but when we passed beyond that point the administration went too far. But it was another indication of following in the foot steps of Great Britain. When our flag rose over the flag of the rotten Spanish monarchy the American republic could not resist the temptation of following in the foot steps of Great Britain, and it thirsted for land and gold, and that is where the mistake was made. We should have stopped at the end of the Spanish victory, when we brought liberty to the people who were being ground to death under the heel of Spanish tyranny. We do love liberty. The masses of the American people stand for the blessed idea of liberty, justice and equality of rights, and I dare say today if it were possible to get the news over the British cable to the Boer farmers in the two South African republics that these representatives of six or seven million American voters send a word of sympathy to them, many a Boer would shout for joy in the hills of the Transvaal. Greater struggle for liberty was never made in all the world's history than the struggle being made by the republicans and democrats in South Africa. Let us sympathize with them. I am glad that you have taken this action today. At the polls in November follow it up. Let American principles ever live. Let them go on down for years to come as an institution to generations yet unborn. Liberty, love of country, one flag, one country, one splendid destiny alone. I stand upon this platform and support William Jennings Bryan."

## BUT ONE KICK COMING.

KANSAS CITY is the grandest city in the west—Chicago not excepted. She demonstrated that, in her way of preparing for and handling the national democratic convention. There is no opening anywhere for a kick so far as her treatment of her visitors were concerned, unless it be that she sustains and supports one of the most contemptible, unfair, unpatriotic, dirty, venal and unreliable newspapers ever circulated in any land. We refer to the Kansas City Star, a paper edited and owned by a most conscienceless, bulldozing, English-aping snob; a man who sees virtue in nothing but the almighty dollar, and whose paper should be shunned by every lover of liberty, every man who would see honesty taught and practiced in all things. The vile and truckling manner in which the Kansas City Star treated the national convention held in that city last week should be denounced and punished by boycott by every good citizen in Kansas City. Its studied misrepresentations of the whole proceedings of the conventions of both the democrats and the Lincoln republicans should cause every Kansas man especially to denounce it as a sheet unfit for and undeserving of their patronage in any manner whatever. While posing as an independent sheet, the Star is the worst monopolistic, trust dominated paper published in the west. No republican paper can or does do the cause of the people more harm.

It is extremely unfortunate for Kansas that there are a few men of state prominence who are again maligning the state for political purposes. Lately that pig-headed importation from Connecticut, Eugene Ware, of Topeka, has sent broadcast an article under the heading of "Hello, Kansas," which is a libel on this fair state, and the publication of which will do much to encourage the states defamers abroad. It is needless to state that Ware—and all the other defamers—are republican politicians, and their efforts are put forth to, if possible, prejudice the public mind against any and all men who do not bow down at the throne of Mark Hanna. Ware threatens that if the republicans are defeated in Kansas this year he will leave the state and go back to Connecticut. Every honest patriotic voter of Kansas will see that Kansas does not go republican, and then also see to it that the cowardly, slandering Ware and all his ilk make good their threat to leave Kansas.

Every day that passes finds new accessions to the cause of freedom and humanity as espoused by the democrats of the land. Every day more men are seeing where the imperialism of McKinley, the militarism of Hanna and general Englishism of the entire "push" of the republican party will inevitably lead this nation if McKinley and his following are returned to power. Men who do not believe in a large standing army and the consequent compulsory military service that must follow are deserting the old trust-vanished hulk of republicanism. Men who believe that there should be no favoritism in public legislation are opening their eyes to the iniquities of the single gold standard and the bankers growing power. Men who feel in their hearts that this country should at least say to the struggling South African republic "We wish you God speed" are indignantly denouncing the republican party for so

cowardly refusing to permit a word of encouragement for the Boers. Honest and true Americans everywhere are declaring that they will stand by the constitution and the flag that represents it; will loyally follow the leadership of that party which declares that the Declaration of Independence is not obsolete—that its foundation principles are as firm and as necessary to a true republic today as they were when first written. While the republican press will vilify and misrepresent, will ridicule and denounce the hosts of reform and loyal patriotism, they will not fool the conscientious voter—the thinking and reasoning voter.

WE HOPE that every republican reader of the DEMOCRAT will read carefully the plain statement of Hon. Webster Davis on the Boer situation; not one man who believes in fairness and justice to all mankind will conscientiously take issue with Mr. Davis in his fearless course in aligning himself with the party, and standing on the platform which he believes represents the truest American principles.

## Increased Taxable Valuation.

Following is an abstract of the assessment rolls of Barton county for the years 1899 and 1900, showing the increase in valuation:

KIND OF PROP.	FOR 1899.	FOR 1900.	INCREASE
All Lands Taxed, \$1,860,998	\$2,307,357	\$2,307,357	\$446,359
All Town Lots, 272,715	471,234	471,234	198,519
All Personal Prop., 350,353	495,740	495,740	145,387
All R. R. & Tele. 685,265	690,329	690,329	5,064
Total of all ..	\$2,670,996	\$3,964,660	\$1,293,664

It will be seen that the total valuation of all property for purposes of taxation has been increased over a million and a quarter dollars. The greatest rate of increase has been on land valuations; next on town lot valuations; third on personal property valuations, and fourth on railroad valuations. The increase on railroad valuations—\$3,404 as a total—is insignificant. Either they were valued away too high in 1899, or they are too low in 1900. In the aggregate, the valuations have been increased on the taxpayers in the towns much more than in the county. Most of the personal property taxes are paid by town people, and the aggregate of the increases on towns lots is almost equal to the aggregate increase on farm lands.

## Neighborly Kansans.

To those who have been so kind to contribute to the fund for the erection of a house for Wm. Welch. Those who have had it in charge wish to make the following statement:

Total amount of cash rec'd.....	\$602.31.
Amount of work contributed 47.00.	
Cost of house.....	\$423.62.
Cash to Welch.....	129.69.
	\$549.31.

This is the way Kansas people assist their neighbors in case of disaster. Mr. Welch's entire belongings were recently destroyed in a cyclone. He now has a neat new home, and a nest egg.

When we carefully scanned that gathering of 22,000 enthusiastic democrats in convention hall when it was time to open the proceedings, we missed one face from the happy throng. When we failed to locate the open face and Columbus movement form of Ellis Garton, of the Cimarron Jacksonian, we felt like we would have to ask an adjournment until Ellis could be located; but before entering the protest we received a telegram from Cimarron stating "It's all right, let the convention go on; a small accident prevents Garton attending, but Old Blue wins." Later it developed that while Ellis was mounting Old Blue for an important cake walk—bread winning contest—the old charger bucked Ellis about 'steen feet in the air and when he came down he struck on his left shoulder and disconnected his clavicle from the sternum, besides putting an extra kink in his scapula, causing him to give his left hand a lay off.

In the rush and jam at Kansas City last week one did not have time to hunt up people. However, the DEMOCRAT people ran across Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Moss, Wm. Brunner, Rev. Berger, and Eita Purviance (that used to was), and found them all happy and prosperous, and glad to hear about Great Bend friends.

## THE ENGLISH "NEMESIS."

The Single Gold Standard Will Bring Just Retribution To The Bluffing Britons.

A recent number of the Investor's Review, of England, published by A. J. Wilson, contains the following under the caption, "Nemesis":

Perhaps in this age whose faith is that might is right; that he should take who has the power, and he should keep who can; when materialism, in short, of the grossest kind appears to have taken the place, in the majority of minds, of any higher ideal of fragments of a nobler faith—our attitude may be ascribed to avatism. Be that as it may, we do not retain the conviction that evil-doers meet with their due reward, even in this world; that if men commit crimes, or lend themselves to the commission, they will suffer for it; that in the case of wars, as I would say,

If you take a sword and dror it,  
And go stick a fellow thru,  
Guv'mint aint to answer for it,  
God'll send the bill to you.

We shall not dwell on this personal and individual aspect of the present fratricidal strife pounding and floundering along in South Africa, because the object of this article is to draw attention to the broader national aspects of the Nemesis of suffering and disaster which is preparing for us as a nation. Let us come down to sordid things, and interpret fact and the forecasts of these and these alone. Is it not beginning to be plain even to the least instructed mind that this war is going to bring vengeance upon us even long before it is finished? Look at the position of our money market and our stock markets, to come at once to plain, practical issues. Compared with the highest price of last year the depreciation on Consols alone today exceeds £50,000,000. In all other securities of what may be described as the highest investment class the same depreciation has gone on.

Since the middle of February employers of credit have been compelled to lean upon the Bank of England almost without interruption. The power to finance new undertakings, to subscribe for fresh loans, and to conduct the ordinary business of life has been in no small degree withdrawn from the market, except as it obtained assistance from the bank.

Each fresh creation of debt, or fresh issue of capital by a public authority or corporation, has served to emphasize the market's poverty and embarrassed position, until now we find that great and widely celebrated war loan subscription turning out to be so hollow as almost to represent a hoax on public credulity. Neither this huge loan nor any other colonial or domestic issue has been taken up by investors, for the good and sufficient reason that investors do not possess the free means with which to subscribe, and have been plotting and syndicating and manipulating to present a show of success so as to avoid open failure. With each installment coming due the Khaki loan will reach a lower price, and presently, when the government has to confess, as it must very soon, that its estimate of the cost of the war was totally inadequate and misleading, and has in consequence to appeal to the public for further assistance, it may not be able to raise £10,000,000 by offering 4 per cent. for it. But £10,000,000 in another two or three months' time will probably barely amount to one-fifth of the amount actually required to pay the war bill, and how it is going to raise all the necessary money without breaking our market in pieces is beyond the wit of ordinary man to comprehend.

In these observations we simply give an outline of existing market dangers and probabilities. As weeks and months pass this outline will have to be filled up in a fashion so melancholy that we forbear to anticipate it; but it may be said now that surely Nemesis has begun to dog the footsteps of those who provoked strife wantonly, and plunged the country into war on false pretenses for base and ignoble ends. We are going to be punished for this war—the innocent and the guilty—in a manner the nation has not been called upon to endure since the close of the titanic struggle with the first Napoleon. Already the clamor is for gold; imports of gold we think will save us, but who is to send us this gold in sufficient quantity?

Exports of metal are, as a matter of fact, being held back now because the

government is abstaining from meeting its current liabilities. It prefers to hide its head in the sand and allow its debt abroad to roll up, hoping against hope that some "favorable turn" in events will enable it to pour money out without hurting the commerce and investment interests of the nation. But debts must be paid whether victories are won or not, and during the next six months the pressure upon the Bank of England for gold to export must become severe. Where are we to draw supplies to meet this pressure. None comes to us from South Africa, little or none from Australia and none from India.

We can count only upon help from stocks of the metal already in existence and there is no one market, except possibly New York, that can assist us to any extent worth reckoning on.

Gold is expected from St. Petersburg, but St. Petersburg is still endeavoring to wrestle with and overcome a crisis that is eating into the very vitals of its credit institutions.

If therefore, the imperial bank begins to ship gold, that crisis must at once develop and assume dangerous proportions in the public eye.

Germany, again, is almost as much in need of gold as we are. New York, thanks to its bank notes based on debt, a double debt which amounts to fraud on the industrial and business community, on every citizen, may be able to spare some millions, but only at the expense of a demoralization of its stock market and probably a dangerous crisis in Wall street.

Thus it is all round wherever we look; each market has its own troubles to wrestle with, even France, which promises this year to be the strongest credit in Europe. We shall consequently have to depend upon our own resources to meet the advancing crisis and almost on these alone. Because this is so there is no measuring the deadly, destructive forces that may develop in our money market. But as we have sown so must we reap.

A fire that proved an expensive one started last Sunday on the Dick Bosse home place, west of Ellinwood, and burned up sixteen stacks of wheat—the entire crop of an 80 acre field—belonging to Ed. Tincher and Dick Bosse. Mr. Bosse had his share of the wheat insured, but it is a total loss to Mr. Tincher. It is not known how the fire started, supposedly from some smoker dropping a lighted match.

That republicans of this locality are not very enthusiastic over their national ticket is pretty well proven by the fact that not a single individual from this town of 3,000 people went down to Oklahoma to see the Teddy blow-out last week. A number of republicans went to Kansas City, however, to see the democratic national convention.

The open air meeting in the park next Sunday evening will be addressed by Rev. L. C. Schnacke, his subject being an appropriate and timely one. The park is cool and pleasant, the speaker will interest you, and there are all sorts of reasons why you should attend the Sunday evening union services.

H. P. Johnson, the jeweler, has been quite sick for the past week or more. His father was telegraphed for and arrived from Iowa, Saturday. However, Mr. Johnson is so far recovered as to be at his place of business again.

Otto Patten was down from Pawnee Rock over Sunday. He says the Rock Grain Co. has put in a large amount of new and improved machinery. In their elevator there, and is going to be able to handle a big pile of grain.

Many farmers have been closing up their wheat harvest the last few days; picking up the leavings around the ragged edges; getting down into the twisted patches and saving many a good bushel of the golden grain.

The members of the First Baptist church have planned for a grand rally on the fourth Sunday in this month, to liquidate their indebtedness. Come over in Macedonia and help us.

R. J. JOHNSON, Pastor.

Col. Wash Sowards will support his wife's cousin, Adlai Stevenson, if he can be satisfied that Adlai will not get too stuck up over a second election flock with common relations.

Give us the report of your yield of wheat. Let's see who has the most bushels to the acre.

WANTED, good earners—to know that they can get just what they crave at McCullough's.

Ed. Shaufert, of Newton, spent Sunday with relatives in this city.